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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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Four Dollars Reward.

TRAYED or ſtolen from the commons of Pittſburgh, a bright bay HORSE, k mane and tail, between 14 and 15 ds high, 6 or 7 years old, a natural ter, ſhod all round, much marked on breaſt with a collar, and when he trots s a little lame with his near hind leg.— hoever takes up ſaid Horſe and delivers to Solomon Cook, Sadler, or to the ſcriber ſhall receive the above reward reaſonable charges.

JOSEPH P. EVERHARD,

Pittſburgh, July 28, 1796.

THE *COLLECTORS* of *MILITIA FINES* in Allegheny County are ired to ſettle their accounts before the h of Auguſt next, or the law will be forced againſt Defaulters. Pointed inſtructions from the Office of the Regiſter neral, render this meaſure indiſpenſably neceſſary.

PRESLEY NEVILL, *Brig. Inſpr.*

Pittſburgh, July 25, 1796.

A VALUABLE *PLANTATION* for Sale, containing about 270 acres, ur miles from Pittſburgh, on the great leading to Philadelphia. There is about 100 acres clear land, under good nce and cultivation. There is a New ame Dwelling Houſe finiſhed in a neat anner, together with a barn and other uildings. The ſubſcriber forbears recommending this tract of land, conſidering t thoſe who with to purchaſe will firſt w it. It is ſufficient to mention that land is good, and being in the neighourhood of Pittſburgh, where fuel is in eat demand, the timber alone is of high ue. For particulars apply to the ſubnber on the premiſes.

WILLIAM AMBERSON.

July 25, 1796.

THE ſubſcriber propoſes ſelling about 20 feet of the LOT he now lives on, nting the Public Square, and corner of mond Alley. If not ſold before the h day of Auguſt next, he will, on that y, diſpoſe of it by public auction to the ghеſt bidder. Any perſon wiſhing to rchaſe may know the terms by applying the ſubſcriber.

GEORGE M'GUNNEGLE.

Pittſburgh, July 27, 1796.

N. B. He will give good encouragement to a Journeyman Blackſmith, and alſo wants n Apprentice to ſaid Buſineſs.

WILL *be expoſed to Public Sale, on Thurſday the* 11th *Auguſt at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of* ANDREW WATSON, *the Goods remaining on hand belonging to William Semple, conſiſting of a variety of Articles, viz.*

Mill Saws, Cotton and Wool Cards, Bridle Bits and Stirrup Irons, Carpenters Tools, Trowels, Locks, Hinges, Gimblets and Screws of every kind, ſmall vices, Copper Kettles, Knives and Forks, Bar Lead and Shot of different ſizes, 12 pair Gold Scales, a quantity of ink Powder, Book Books and Paper, a quantity of ſewing ſilk, 190 weight of keg Butter, a quantity of Scotch Snuff and Tobacco, &c. &c,

Attendance will be given at the time of ſale by the ſubſcriber, attorney in fact, of W. Semple.

GEORGE SHIRAS.

Pittſburgh, July 22, 1796.

Henry Albright,

GUNSMITH.

RESPECTFULLY *informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from Lancaſter to Chambersburgh, to the houſe lately occupied by Peter Snider, near the Paper mill, where he intends to carry on the* GUNSMITH *Buſineſs in all its various branches—He alſo has a large quantity of Guns on hand, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms for caſh or country produce.*

Alſo, ſaid Albright and William M'Call carries on the Barrel Making in all its branches—They have a large quantity on hand, which they will ſell on moderate terms.

Chambersburgh, June 2, 1796.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY *from the subscriber on the fifth inſtant, an indented ſervant Boy named* FRANCIS CRAIG, 15 or 16 *years of age, had on a new fulled linſey coat of a wine-ſtone colour, red and white ſtriped cotton jacket, copperas coloured trowſers, two ſhirts of country linen (one of hemp) and took with him ſundry cloaths unknown. The above reward will be giving to any perſon who will confine ſaid ſervant in any jail in Pennſylvania, and reaſonable charges if brought home.*

JOHN SMITH.

Tuſkarora Valley, June 9, 1796.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT *One Hundred and Eighty Acres of Land, ſituate in the forks of Yough, where there is now a public houſe kept, known by the ſign of the Black Horſe—there is about* 70 *acres of cleared land, under good fence,* 9 *of which are meadow; there is an orchard of two hundred apple trees, ſeventy of which have bore theſe five years, a good ſpring for a diſtillery, a large dwelling houſe, barn, and horſe ſhed. The ſituation is very pleaſant, within one mile of the Monongahela river, on the road leading from Waſhington to Philadelphia.—Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber near Elizabeth Town, or to* ADAMSON TANNEHILL, *Eſq. in Pittſburgh.*

GABRIEL PETERSON.

June 20, 1796.

WHEREAS *an agreement took place ſome time ago between Stephen Hull & Elijah Haden, reſpecting the ſale of a tract of land, I have diſcovered heretofore a diſpoſition to comply with ſaid Hull's agreement, and give the title as he had agreed, but the ſaid Haden abſenting himſelf for near three years, and not coming forward to fulfill his part of the bargain, I give this notice, that I will retain the land in queſtion (the right being inveſted in me) but am ready to refund what the ſaid Haden has paid ſaid Hull, although I do not conceive myſelf obliged to do even that; and thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe will govern themſelves accordingly.* JOSEPH DOWNER.

Forks of Yough, May 25, 1796.

A Liſt of Letters remaining in the Poſt Office, Greenſburgh, July 14, 1796.

JOSEPH Alexander, Jonathan Arnold, Samuel Boyd, Francis Bryan, Simon Bell, John Brown, William Caldwell, Jas. Campbell, Alexander Carnahan, John Elgar, James Elgin, George Francis, William Findley, James Gray, Francis Hill, Conrad Henning, Patrick Hagerty, Thomas Hagerty, John Jamiſon, Jams Kelly, David Kincaid, William Manſon, Ebenezer M'Curdy, Francis Moſſman, Hugh Martin, Archibald M'Dowell, Wm. Orr, Robert Porter, Samuel Porter, J s. Stewart, Martha Sitton, Joſhua Simpſon, Hugh Stewart, Hugh Thompſon, William Waddle, Adam Wilſon, John Wyant, Andrew Weedaker.

LOST, on the twenty ſecond day of June, on the road from Waſhington to Pittſburgh, a bundle containing a lady's tamboured muſlin dreſs and a blue ſash.—A reward of Two Dollars will be paid to any perſon that will bring it to the ſign of the Green Tree, in Pittſburgh.

July 1, 1796.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber living on Montour's run, four miles from Samuel Jeffries Mill, in May laſt, a Sorrel Mare Colt, with two white feet, and a ſmall blaze in her face, her mane has been trimmed, not well broke, riſing two years old. The above reward will be paid for ſecuring ſaid Colt ſo that the owner may get her again, and reaſonable charges if brought home.

ISAAC CHARLES.

Alleghеny county, July 20, 1796.

ADAM FUNK,

HAS *juſt received, (and has more coming on from Philadelphia) a new and general aſſortment of* MERCHANDIZE, *conſiſting of* Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queenſware, Glaſsware, *&c. which he will ſell very cheap for caſh, at his Store corner of Second and Ferry Streets, in Pittſburgh.*

July 20, 1796.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber are moſt earneſtly requeſted to pay off their reſpective accounts immediately. No further indulgence will be given to thoſe who neglect this notice, but they may expect their accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers for recovery.

HUGH DONALDSON.

Allegheny county, Pitt township, July 20, 1796.

TAKEN *up by the ſubſcriber living in Miffin townſhip, Alleghеny county, three miles from M'Kee's Port, on the Waſhington road, about the firſt of June laſt, a grey* MARE, *between four and five years old, branded on the near ſhoulder and near buttock* E. B. *ſhod before, a natural trotter. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.*

THOMAS WILSON.

July 1, 1796.

THE ſubſcriber adminiſtrator of the eſtate of William Brady, Blackſmith, of Pittſburgh, late deceaſed, once more requeſts all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate to pay off their reſpective balances in ten days from this date, otherwiſe he will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of putting their accounts into the hands of the proper officers for the recovery of the ſame.

JOHN GIBSON.

Pittſburgh, July 26, 1796.

WILL be Sold by Public Vendue on the 9th day of Auguſt next, a TRACT of LAND of one hundred and twelve acres, in Quemahoning townſhip, adjoining lands of James Black, and others; alſo one other TRACT of one hundred and fifty acres, in Tyrone townſhip, Fayette county, adjoining lands of Moſes Smith, Benjamin Brewer, and James Hutchinſon, will be ſold on the 12th of the ſame month, being part of the eſtate of John Ferguſon, deceaſed. The terms will be made known at the time of ſale by

WILLIAM BLACKBURN, *Exer.*
DEBORAH FERGUSON, *Executx.*

July 4, 1796.

STRAYED *on the* 23*d of June from the ſubſcriber on the great road betwixt John White's mill and the Hickory Tavern, an Iron Grey* HORSE, *branded* B *on the nigh buttock, and a ſmall wart on his right ear as large as the point of a man's finger, the the Horſe ſtrayed off carleſsly from his owner, on a journey, with ſaddle and bridle on, ſtrait coat, great coat and a bag tied on the hind part of the ſaddle. Whoever will, or has found him and the articles above deſcribed, and deliver him at the Printing Office in Waſhington, ſhall have* THREE DOLLARS *Reward and reaſonable charges paid by me,*

JOHN JOHNSTON.

Waſhington, June 30, 1796.

ENTERED *with the ſubſcriber one of the town rangers for Alleghеny county, a boy on* MARE *and* COLT. *The Mare is about* 6 *years old, a large buſhy tail, no brand, has a bell on. Alſo, a large bay* HORSE, 7 *years old, a ſtar in his forehead, ſhod before, no brand, a ſhort ſwitch tail, with ſome grey hairs at the root of it, his hind feet white, a natural trotter, and has a ſore back. The owner or owners by applying to the ſubſcriber on Chartiers creek, four miles from Pittſburgh, proving property and pay charges, may have them again.*

JOHN BELL.

July 7, 1796.

STRAYED *from the ſubſcriber ſome time ago from George Bowers's, on the Franklin road, near Little Cancanneſſing, a cheſnut bay* HORSE, 8 *or* 9 *years old, about* 15 *hands high, trots all, ſhod all round, with a white face, black mane, and grey tail, white feet, and ſome ſaddle marks, had on a ſmall bell with a leather collar; it is ſuppoſed he is gone towards Beaver creek. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe and delivers him to Joſeph Poſtlethwait, in Pittſburgh, or to the owner at the Nine Mile Run, Pitt townſhip, ſhall receive FIVE DOLLARS Rewards and reaſonable charges.*

ANDREW M'CLURE.

Alleghеny County, July 7, 1796.

From the New-York Minerva.

We received for publication from a correſpondent, the following letter, which is generally imputed to the celebrated Captain Brandt.

My Dear Sir,

YOUR letter came ſafe to hand. To give you entire ſatisfaction, I muſt I perceive enter into the diſcuſſion of a ſubject on which I have often thought. My thoughts were my own, and being ſo different from the ideas entertained among your people, I certainly would have carried them with me to the grave, had I not received your obliging favour. You aſk me, then, whether in my opinion civilization is favourable to human happineſs. In anſwer to the queſtion, it may be anſwered, that there are degrees of civilization from cannibals to the moſt polite of European natinos. The queſtion is not, then, whether a degree of refinement is not conducive to happineſs, but whether you, or the natives of this land, have obtained the happy medium. On this ſubject, we are at preſent, I preſume, of very different opinions. You will, however, allow me in ſome reſpects, to have had the advantage of you in forming my ſentiments. I was, Sir, born of Indian parents, and lived while a child among thoſe whom you are pleaſed to call ſavages. I was afterwards ſent to live among the white people, and educated at one of your ſchools. Since which period I have been honored much beyond my deſerts, by an acquaintance with a number of the principal characters both in Europe and America. After all this experience, and after every exertion to diveſt myſelf of prejudice, I am obliged to give my opinion in favour of mine own people. I will now, as well as I am able, collect together and ſet before you ſome of the reaſons that have influenced my judgment on the ſubject now before us. In the government you call civilized, the happineſs of the people is conſtantly ſacrificed to the ſplendor of empire, hence your codes of criminal and civil laws have had their origin, from hence your dungeons and priſons. I will not enlarge on an idea, ſo ſingular in civilized life, and perhaps diſagreeable to you. Will only obſerve, that among us we have no priſons—we have no pompous parade of courts—we have no written laws and yet judges are as highly revered among us as they are among you, and their deciſion as much regarded. Property, to ſay the leaſt, is as well guarded, and crimes impartially puniſhed. We have among us no ſplendid villains above the controul of our laws. Daring wickedneſs is here never ſuffered to triumph over helpleſs innocence—The eſtates of widows and orphans are never devoured by enterpriſing ſharpers. In a word, we have no robbery under the colour of law. No perſon among us deſires any other reward for performing a brave and worthy action but the conſciouſneſs of having ſerved his nation. Our wiſe men are called fathers, they truly ſuſtain that character—they are always acceſſible, I will not ſay to the meaneſt of our people, for we have none mean but ſuch as render themſelves ſo by their vices.

The palaces and priſons among you form a moſt dreadful contraſt. Go to the former places, and you will ſee perhaps a *deformed piece of earth* aſſuming airs that become none but the Great Spirit above. Go to one of your priſons—here deſcription utterly fails! kill them if you pleaſe—kill them too by torture; but let the torture laſt no longer than a day. Thoſe you call ſavages, reſent—the moſt furious of our tormentors exhauſts his rage in a few hours and diſpatches the unhappy victim with a ſudden ſtroke. Perhaps it is requiſite that incorrigible offenders ſhould be cut off—let it be done in a way that is not degrading to human nature. Let ſuch unhappy men have an opportunity by the fortitude of their deaths, of making an atonement, in ſome meaſure, for the crimes they have committed during their lives.

But for what are many of your priſoners confined? For debt!—Aſtoniſhing!—And will you ever again call the Indian nations cruel?—Liberty to a rational creature is much exceeds property, as the light of the ſun does that of the moſt twinkling ſtar. But you put them on a level, to the everlaſting diſgrace of civilization! I knew, while I lived among the white people many of the moſt amiable contract debts, and I dare ſay with the beſt intentions—both parties at the time of the contract expected to find their advantage. The debtor we will ſuppoſe by a train of unavoidable misfortunes fails: here is no crime, nor even a fault; and yet your laws puts it in the power of the creditor to throw the debtor into priſon and confine him there for life! a puniſhment infinitely worſe than death to a brave man! And I ſeriouſly declare, I had rather die by the moſt ſevere tortures ever inflicted on this continent, than languiſh in one of your priſons for a ſingle year. Great Spirit of the Univerſe!——And do you call yourſelves Chriſtians!—Does then the religion of him whom you call your Saviour, inſpire this ſpirit, and lead to thoſe practices? Surely no. It is recorded of him, that a BRUISED REED he never broke. Ceaſe then to call yourſelves Chriſtians, leſt you publiſh to the world your hypocriſy. Ceaſe, too, to call other nations ſavage, while you are tenfold more the children of cruelty than they

AGREEABLY to the directions of his Excellency THOMAS MIFFLIN, Governor of the State of Pennſylvania, we ſhall offer for SALE the following TOWN and OUT LOTS, of Erie, Waterford, Franklin, and Warren, at the times and places herein ſpecified, viz. the ſale of that portion of the Town and Out Lots of the ſeveral Towns to be diſpoſed of in the City of Philadelphia, will commence on Monday the 25th day of July next.—That portion of the Town and Out Lots to be diſpoſed of at Carliſle, will commence at that Borough on Wedneſday the third of Auguſt next—and the Sale of that portion of Town and Out Lots of the ſaid Towns to be diſpoſed of at Pittſburgh, will commence at that Borough on Monday the 15th day of Auguſt next. The plans will ſhew the ſituation of the ſeveral Towns.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

One moiety or half part of the puchaſe money of each and every Lot ſhall be paid within three months from and after the time of Sale. The other moiety or half part thereof within one year after the time of Sale, together with lawful intereſt—and whenever the payments are not ſo punctually made, the Sale ſhall be abſolutely void and of no effect.

2d. The reſpective purchaſers ſhall, within two years from and after the time of Sale, erect and build one houſe at leaſt ſixteen feet ſquare, and containing at leaſt one brick or ſtone chimney, on each and every Town Lot by them reſpectively purchaſed; and in caſe of failure, the ſale ſhall be void, and all payments previouſly made ſhall thenceforth be forfeited to the Commonwealth.

(The ſales of the Lots at Philadelphia and Carliſle has commenced.)

Lots in the Town of Erie to be offered for ſale in the Borough of Pittſburgh.

Numbers	1265	1266	1267	1268
1269	1270	1271	1272	1273
1274	1275	1276	1277	1278
1279	1280	1289	1290	1291
1292	1293	1294	1295	1296
1313	1314	1315	1316	1317
1319	1320	1321	1322	1323
1324	1 25	1326	1327	1328
1889	1890	1891	1892	1893
1894	1895	1896	1897	1898
1899	1900	1901	19 2	1903
1904	1921	1922	1925	1924
1925	1926	1927	1929	1930
1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
1936	1941	1942	1943	1944
1961	1662	1963	1664	1965
1966	1907	1968	1909	1970
1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
1976	21 3	2114	2115	2116
2117	2118	2119	2120	2121
2122	2123	2124	2125	2126
2127	2128	2473	2474	2175
2476	2477	2478	2479	2480
2497	2498	2499	2500	2501
2502	2503	2504	2505	2506
2707	2508	2509	2510	2511
2512	2529	2530	2531	2532
2533	2534	2535	2536	2537
2538	2539	2540	2541	2942
2543	2544	2585	2586	2587
2588	2589	2590	2691	2592
2609	2610	2611	2612	2613
2614	2615	2615	2616	2617
2618	2619	2620	2622	2623
2624	3109	3110	3111	3112
3113	3114	3115	3116	3133
3134	3135	3136	3137	3138
3139	3140	3141	3142	3143
3144	3145	3146	3147	3148
3165	3165	3167	3168	3169
3170	3171	3172	3173	3174
3175	3176	3177	3178	3179
3180	3197	3198	3199	3200
3201	3202	3203	3204	3205
3206	3207	3208	3209	3210
3211	3221	3223	3224	3225
3226	3227	3228	3245	3246
3247	3248	3249	3250	3251
3252	3253	3254	3255	3256
3257	3258	3259	3260	3344
3345	3346	3347	3348	3349
3350	3351	3352	3353	3354
3355	3356	3357	3358	3359
3360	4361	3362	3363	3364
3407	3408	3409	3410	3411
3412	3413	3414	3415	3416
3561	3562	3563	3564	3565
3565	3567	3568	3569	3570
3571	3572	3573	3574	3575
3576				

Out-Lots belonging to the Town of Erie, to be offered for ſale in the Borough of Pittſburgh.

Numbers 159 160 231 237 238 301 302 349 360 363 369 370 377 385 386 389 399 400 402 407 411 415 417 419 516 518 522 529 531 532 560 561 570 571 572 573 574 575 576

Lots in the Town of Franklin to be offered for ſale in the Borough of Pittſburgh.

Numbers 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 586 487 488 489 490 491 424 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 533 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 558 559 560 561 563 564 565 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613

Out-Lots belonging to the Town of Franklin to be offered for ſale in the Borough of Pittſburgh.

Numbers 4 8 12 20 24 28 34 39 42 48 72 76 102 106 110 114 118.

Lots in the Town of Warren to be offered for ſale in the Borough of Pittſburgh.

Numbers 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322

Out Lots belonging to the Town of Warren to be offered for ſale in the Borough of Pittſburgh.

Numbers 4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 40 44 48 52.

Lots in the Town of Waterford, to be offered for ſale in the Borough of Pittſburgh.

Numbers 37 38 39 40 81 83 84 85 86 81 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 162 191 192 278 274 275 277 278 279 280 296.

Out Lots belonging to the Town of Waterford, to be offered for ſale in the Borough of Pittſburgh

Numbers 5 11 15 21 32 39 43 54

William Irvine,
Andw Ellicott,
George Wilſon, } Agents

Philadelphia, May 26, 1796

*** The Plans of the Towns of Erie, Waterford, Franklin, and Warren, may be ſeen at the Prothonotary's Office in Pittſburgh at any time before the 15th of Auguſt next.

Foreign Intelligence.

BRUSSELS, *May 9.*

GENERAL Marceau, who commands the right wing of the army of the Sambre and Meuſe having brought his troops into ſuch a poſition by particular movements upon the Hundſerck, that the Auſtrian General thought neceſſary to enquire the reaſon: which they have received from the French to their ſatisfaction, viz. "on account of the *victories gained in Italy by the French, the troops are very much encouraged, wiſhing for ſimilar* TRIUMPHS."—The Auſtrian Generals mean time make all poſſible ſpeed to put themſelves in a ſtate of defence, but do not appear deſirous of making the firſt attack.

HAGUE, May 12.

The King of Sweden has received the Dutch Ambaſſador at Stockholm, and has acknowledged the new Dutch conſtitution.

Letters from Luxembourg mention that there had arrived there about 300 Auſtrian deſerters, chiefly cavalry, which after the ſales of their horſes were ſent to Metz. The deſertation of the Auſtrians in general is very great.

PARIS, *May 7.*

Seventeen rebels belonging to the legion of police, which has excited conſiderable diſturbances of late, have been condemned to be ſhot, and have ſuffered accordingly on the plains of Grenelle.

The Council of Five Hundred, has juſt done an act of great juſtice and humanity, by granting the means of ſubſiſtence to the widows and children of the unfortunate repreſentatives Valaze, Carra, Gorſas, Briſſot, Phelipeaux, Grongeneuve, Galdien, Liden, Couſtard, Camille Deſmoulins, Birotte, Salle, and citoyennes Petion and Buzot. They are the victims of the Robeſpeirian tyranny.

LONDON, *May 17.*

The Empreſs of all the Ruſſias, in order to manifeſt her anxious deſire of peace has graciouſly condeſcended to limit her demands upon the young king of Sweden, to the following four points.

1. That he ſhall not ſuffer the Ruſſian troops to enter Sweden.
2. That he ſhall re-eſtabliſh her creature Baron Armfeldt, as his prime miniſter.
3. That he ſhall deprive his uncle, the Duke de Sudermania, of all authority in the ſtate; and

That the young King ſhall marry her grand-daughter.

The city of Milan, the conqueſt of which is the great object of the French, is but weakly fortified. In former wars it has been beſieged forty time, and taken twenty-two. There is a citadel in the middle of the town to keep it in awe. Behind it is a covered gallery, ſupported by brick pillars, on which are two hundred pieces of cannon. There are ſeveral very beautiful buildings, particularly the cathedral. The city is about ten miles in circumference, and is abundantly ſupplied with all kinds of proviſions. The chief of the inhabitants are very rich, and are deſcended from the moſt ancient houſes. It is ſituated 72 miles N. E. of Turin, and 270 N. W. of Rome. The Duchy of which it is the capital, is extremely fertile, about 250 miles in length, and 78 in breadth.

American Intelligence.

BOSTON, *July 15.*

FRENCH PAPERS.

Our friendly correſpondent at Paris, has furniſhed us, by Capt. Tibbits, with a continuation of the ſeries of the "Gazette Nationale, or Moniteur Univerſel," to May 16—Their contents have been communicated by the Engliſh papers—and they confirm the accounts given of the inſurgent ſpirit which agitated the council of five hundred, and which has ſince been allayed by the vigilance and energy of the Directory. For the reſt, the councils were occupied in diſcuſſions on the pecuniary concerns of the republic, and the expulſion of the refractory prieſts.—The Moniteur of the 6th ſays, "We are aſſured that the Spaniſh ambaſſador has juſt received a courier from the court of Turin, requeſting his good offices in procuring a peace. The motive is, that the ſtrong places of Coit, Tartone and Alexandria had opened their gates to our victorious armies."

NEW YORK. *July 15.*

On Friday, July 1ſt, died, *Abraham Yates*, jun. Mayor of the City of Albany.

Some time before his death, he directed the following EPITAPH to be inſcribed on his Tomb Stone.

SPECTATOR!

Beneath lies ABRAHAM YATES, jun. who uniformly oppoſed the tyranny of Britain; and the corrupt perfidious eſtabliſhment of the Funding Syſtem; not for his own, but the public good.

He has directed this laſt teſtimonial of the ſincerity of his apprehenſions; that it will prove moſt injurious to the equal rights of man, and the eſſential intereſts of his country.

JULY 20.

Extract of a letter from Cape Francois, dated 9 Meſſidor, June 27.

"The 5th of this month (23d June) a diviſion or fleet (*une diviſion*) making up the complement, with thoſe that accompanied the commiſſioners, arrived at the port of the Cape. The news from France is good; the enemies are defeated on every ſide.

"The internal troubles of this colony are finally at an end, as it reſpects ſerious alarms; the chiefs of the revolters are ſent to France; *Vilate* is of the number; and what is very happy for us is, that we have been obliged to ſpill no more blood. Pardon on one ſide, to thoſe who lay down their arms, and a formidable army well organiſed, and ready to go againſt thoſe who refuſe to do it on the other; theſe are meaſures which have happily ſucceeded.

"The Engliſh in turn will now feel the impetuoſity of republican bayonets, which had been diverted from their true object by interior commotions. Our attention will now ſolely be fixed againſt the Engliſh who have themſelves come to awaken and unite us, by attacking fort *Bombard*, which guarded by a ſmall national corps, was obliged to ſurrender after four hours reſiſtance. The attention of General Thouſſaint was immediately drawn to this point, and precautions are taken to prevent this little advantage being of any conſequence to the enemy, by cutting off all communication On the 3d we attacked and took fort *Pleſſis*, which communicated with fort Bombard and the Mole; in which affair 102 Engliſh and impious emigrants who defended it, and refuſing to ſurrender, killed: we loſt 30 men.

"The culture of the plantations of St. Domingo already recommence; and if the enemies to our preſent public affairs do not create new troubles, every circumſtance inſpires new hopes of future proſperity.

"I forgot an anecdote which appeared ſingular to me; 15 of the Engliſh cavalry, in a ſortie from the Mole, bound to fort Bombard, fell in with one of our ambuſ[cades] [and] 9 of them [were] on the field of battle, among [them] found a woman with a muſket [on her] ſhoulder.

The preſent, ſays a French [paper] the age of wonders, and we muſt [not] culate upon events from the courſe [of] ces of hiſtory. Who would have [ſaid] in 1789, that two kings and an [emperor] have been ruined in leſs than five [years], that one great kingdom ſhould [become a] republic, and another diſappear [from the] catalogue of ſtates? Yet ſuch has [been the] caſe; and the treachery of ambition [in one] has been as ruinous to one country, [as the] violence of a revolutionary people [has been] to another. What farther convulſions [are] to happen through royal avarice or [popular] diſorder, it is impoſſible for the moſt [ſanguine] ſagacity to conjecture; but certainly [at this] time, Europe ſeems to be pregnant [with] changes as extraordinary as thoſe [which] have recently had birth.

BALTIMORE, *July 12.*

Mr. *Maſon*, a diſtinguiſhed character [in] Virginia, and known for his violent [oppo]ſition to the federal conſtitution, in [conver]ſation lately ſaid, "If any thing [could] make him execrate and damn a republican [form of] government, it would be the abuſe [and] ingratitude with which, one of the [greateſt] characters the world ever ſaw, has been treated. And if he ſhould outlive the GREAT and GOOD OLD MAN, he would once more come into the aſſembly of Virginia, on purpoſe to have a monument erected at Mount Vernon, inſcribed with a ſummary of the virtuous deeds performed by as pure a patriot, and as true a friend to the liberties of mankind, as ever lived—to which the ſtudents of the country ſhould be bound to make annual pilgrimages, in order that their minds might receive juſt impreſſions of the true hiſtory of the founder of their liberties, to the end that they may be ſtimulated to emulate his uncommon talents and virtues."

From the Alexandria Gazette.

MR PRICE,

THE time is approaching when the people of the U. States will elect their Deputies to the National Government.

This privilege ſhould be exerciſed with all the conſideration due to its importance.

A review of our national meaſures, taken in connexion with the ſituation and proſpects of our country, point to the characters for public confidence.

The leading acts of government have been founded on Juſtice, Integrity, and ſound Policy.

The Public Debt has been methodiſed by principles againſt which no argument can exiſt; ingenuity and apparent humanity has propoſed a different ſyſtem from Mr. Hamilton's, but the total Impracticability of the ſubſtitute cuts down at a ſtroke the whole uprearings of objections to the one adopted.

Peace by the moſt arduous exertions and conſummate prudence, has been preſerved with all nations and its effects enjoyed by us: Difficulties to the adjuſtment of differences have been removed. Negociations commenced to emancipate our captive brethern. Commerce extended; Agriculture proſpered: Population and Rights increaſed; and I hope, Wiſdom and Virtue improved. Are not theſe advantages, and the Conſtitution on which they are founded, deſerving your moſt careful cultivation? Confide its adminiſtration then to its friends, to men who are aſſimilated to the Man of Men in Virtue, Wiſdom, and Public Spirit. I forbear perſonal reference of your choice, but be particular that you prefer ſuch as I have deſcribed. Take no Bribes into your hands, nor Profeſſions into your ears; he that offers Money has an eye upon your purſe, and he that profeſſes Patriotiſm cloaks impoſition.

The ſyſtem of our national conduct has enemies; but they are enemies to Government becauſe it is ſo—ſuch muſt ſurrender to requiſitions of Equity, as are diſappointed in expectations of Public Favor, or the hard who would elude the Reſtraints and the Puniſhments of Juſtice. But, fellow citizens Government is made neceſſary by theſe very circumſtances which are oppoſition to it—Its bleſſings are in exact proportion to its reſtrictions of Vice and its encouragement of Virtue. Unite the Proſperity of the United States with the Principles of the Father of his Country, and you will diſcover their connections to be Indiſſoluble.

CLEANTHES.

July 14 1796.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.

Verbal information by an arrival from France mentions, that the campaign on the Rhine had opened no leſs bloody and ſucceſsful to the French, than in Italy. That two engagements had taken place in which many thouſands fell.—We have ſeen no written or printed account of theſe battles; but the laſt papers ſtated the armies on both ſides the Rhine, were in conſtant movement; and practiſing various manœuvres to conceal from each other the real operations contemplated. Such a [ſtate]

dy of hoſtile men could not long be neighbours without coming to blows.

The legiſlature of France is turning its attention to the reviſal of manufactures.—Three hundred millions has been voted to the object, and the executive directory has ſent a very pathetic proclamation to *Lyons*, and the other great manufacturing towns, praying the citizens to forget their animoſities, add to unite their exertions in meaſures to reſtore to France one of the greateſt ſources of its wealth—the arts and manufactures.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated Havre, 30th Germinal.

Peace is expected here by ſome, the only foundation there can be for ſuch a belief is, that England has not ſubſidized the Emperor this year, and the French and Auſtrain armies are at ſome diſtance from each other—the few who are of this opinion, have no idea that England will be one of the contracting parties, ſhe is to be reſerved for a fate which ſhe has long ſince deſerved.

The adjuſtment of affairs between Ruſſia and Sweden, is poſitively aſſerted to have taken place. Humanity rejoices at the termination of their differences without the effuſion of blood, and the ſlaughter of ſo many innocent men as muſt neceſſarily fall by the ſword of war. But the duplicity of character which has hitherto diſtinguiſhed the Empreſs, forces the benevolent mind, tho' reluctantly, to yield up the happy idea and obliges us to ſuſpect that ſhe is now employed in ſome refined piece of policy, & is, perhaps, only endeavouring to lull Sweden to ſecurity; and ſhe is lying in ambuſh, "like the lion crouching for his prey," that ſhe may thereby render her ſovereignty more certain, when ſhe ſhall ſuddenly burſt forth upon it.

Pittsburgh, Auguſt 6.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Cincinnati, dated July 10, 1796, to the Printer of the Pittſburgh Gazette

"It is with pleaſure that I inform you of the good news received yeſterday from Detroit, by an expreſs ſent from Captain De Butts to General Wayne. The letter is dated July the 1ſt, and is in theſe words, "After a long and tedious paſſage, beſides having been detained ten days at Fort Erie by contrary winds, I am ſafe arrived here; an expreſs from Lord Dorchester croſſed with me in the ſame veſſel from Fort Erie, and brought orders to the commanding officer to embark the troops immediately for Quebec, leaving only a Captain with 50 rank & ſubalterns with 80 men to take care of the works until the American troops arrived to take poſſeſſion of them. Every thing is right, and the utmoſt harmony and politeneſs prevails. I can hire only three veſſels to go over to bring our heavy baggage, &c. My ſtay here has been ſo ſhort that I have had no opportunity of getting any information worthy your attention."

General Wayne has received diſpatches from Greenville and Fort Defiance, by which he is informed, that a detachment of 80 men, commanded by Captain Porter of the corps of artillery, had actually gone to take poſſeſſion of Detroit, and that Col. Hamtramck is in poſſeſſion of the Britiſh poſt at the rapids of the Miami."

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Mr. Scull,

I am ſtill diſſatisfied with one idea thrown out by the Free Thinker of Weſtmoreland, viz. "That it was our duty to make a noiſe reſpecting the treaty; becauſe a great noiſe was not likely to anſwer a valuable purpoſe, until the torrent of indignation which had been raiſed againſt us, ſhould have had time to ſubſide." I felt myſelf long in my rights to ſpeak, or to act in the inſurrection, as I did before; and as to the effect of it, with men who regard rights, it muſt have been the ſame; for we were not to ſuppoſe that there were in the houſe whom we addreſſed that did not regard rights. It is a great error to exceed right by an unconſtitutional oppoſition to a law; but it is an error equally great, afterwards, to loſe the ſpring of action by remitting an exerciſe of right.—This doctrine is dangerous, and leads to one of the moſt fatal. Indeed it is conſidered as one of the worſt conſequences of inſurrection ſuppreſſed, that it leaves the people abject, and diſpoſed to think, as the thinker does, that prudence dictates it, and for a time unqualified ſubmiſſion. It is an idea taken from the conduct of a ſervant who has done a fault, and has a mind to look ſheepiſh, or ſtay out of ſight a little, till the paſſion of the maſter is ſubſided. So then, the ſpirit of the country ought to be abated; or at leaſt ſeem ſo, and it becomes indecorous, or rather for us, to ſay a word on any ſubject! Terrible! I had not expected ſuch a thing from one living on this ſide the Alps. I had thought it would have been the catacombs of Philadelphia, or other places. What would the feelings of the worſt malcontent ſay to this? My oppoſition to a law, locally unequal, and on general principles not good, had paſſed the boundary of right; I have acknowledged it, and had thought there was an end of it; and now you tell me, that what I ſhall ſay for the future, at leaſt for ſome time, will have no weight; and for that reaſon, it is adviſeable to hold my tongue. It is for that very reaſon that I will not hold my tongue, leſt I ſhould be thought afraid to ſpeak. For I ſtand to it that the government was firſt wrong by a bad law, and I was next wrong by a bad act; and now we are on equal terms; and I will ſpeak what I think as much as any man, and will not give way to theſe prudential time-ſerving maxims that will lead to a miſchievous, and conſumptive habit, by the indulgence & example of a moment. Our repreſentatives did right to make a noiſe; and we did right to make a noiſe in the buſineſs of the treaty. The only queſtion is, who made a noiſe on the right ſide? The Free Thinker ſeems to applaud himſelf becauſe he made no noiſe; "he ſigned no petitions." He did not ſay what he thought at that time. He declined the giving his repreſentatives, or the public, the benefit of his thinking. This might have been policy; but quere, was it virtue? He will ſay, what good did our thinking, and our noiſe do? Our repreſentatives voted contrary. I anſwer, how could we tell that would be the caſe, when we exerciſed our right; nay, did our duty, and ſaid what we thought to be our intereſt. It was becauſe the Free Thinker was not a free ſpeaker, at the time, probably; at leaſt it may have contributed, that our repreſentatives voted as they did. It was expreſsly ſaid by them, that taking into view the cenſus of the country, and the number petitioning, the majority were ſilent, and therefore preſumptively againſt appropriation. This was not a fair deduction; but it was made, for it appears from the confeſſion of this thinker, or at leaſt writer, that there were thoſe who declined ſigning the petitions, that were in opinion, for appropriation.

I have no quarrel with the Free Thinker; but with regard to this ſentiment: and it is not to drive, but to keep him from driving; or if he will have it, leading others, to entertain a falſe ſenſe of duty, on a point of very great importance, that I write and I will ſtill ſay, that "I wiſh him to think correctly, as well as freely."

A FREE THINKER AND FREE SPEAKER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

July 30, 1796.

GREAT EVENTS ORIGINATE IN TRIFLING CAUSES.

A beard was eſteemed formerly in France as a badge of liberty, and the people were not a little proud of wearing it long, and of curling it to render it ornamental. The monks and friars, who affected to deſpiſe the little vanities of the world, took it into their heads to ſhave their beards. The then biſhop of Roan, taking it extremely ill that the laity did not follow ſo pious an example, began to preach againſt beards in the pulpit; and by degrees worked himſelf to ſo high a pitch of oppoſition, that he excommunicated all thoſe of his dioceſe who would not conſent to be ſhaved.—Hereupon the bigots, indeed, ſoon permitted themſelves to be trimmed. But the more wordly minded, accuſtomed to join the idea of privilege to that of their beards conceived their liberties and property at ſtake, and, like true patriots, went to loggerheads, and had their brains beaten out in defence of the hairs on their chin. The commotion grew ſo general, and its conſequences ſo dangerous, that Louis VII found himſelf neceſſitated to take part with the clergy, and have his own beard taken off, to bring ſmooth chins into faſhion at court and by that means overcame the prejudices of the populace.

Thoſe qualities which are only brilliant, have ever more enemies than admirers—but thoſe which are the offſpring of the heart obtain the ſuffrages of all. You cannot outſhine other men without wounding their pride; whilſt you aſtoniſh them you often irritate; and whenever you are perſonal, you are aſſuming.

EXAMPLES.

NOTHING is ſo contagious as examples: Never is any conſiderable good or ill done that does not produce its like. We imitate good actions through emulation; and bad ones through a malignity in our nature which ſhame concealed, and example ſets at liberty.

MAXIM.

THOUGH moſt of the friendſhips of the world ill deſerve the name of friendſhips; yet a man may make uſe of them occaſionally, as of a traffick whoſe returns are uncertain, and in which it is uſual to be cheated.

Juſt opened and now for Sale By

Robert Williams,

At his NEWSTORE in Greenſburgh nearly oppoſite the ſign of the Ship, a large and general aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, conſiſting of

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware, Queenſware, Glaſsware, and Tinware; likewiſe a large aſſortment of Patent Medicine, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh, or approved of country produce.

Greenſburgh, July 25, 1796.

THE partnerſhip of William M'Millan and Walter Clark, being diſſolved at the requeſt of William M'Millan: He now informs the public that he has taken Iſaac Johnſon into partnerſhip, and that they carry on the Taylor Buſineſs in its different branches under the firm of M'Millan and Johnſon, and flatter themſelves that they will give ſatisfaction to thoſe who may pleaſe to employ them.

WILLIAM M'MILLAN,
ISAAC JOHNSON.

Pittſburgh, Auguſt 4, 1796.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given to all thoſe that have purchaſed tickets for the drawing of Lots in the Town of Williamſburgh, on the weſt ſide of the Allegheny river, and oppoſite the mouth of Crooked creek, that the drawing will commence on the 25th day of Auguſt next, at the houſe of William Green, proprietor of ſaid town, commonly known by the name of Green's ſtation, where all thoſe concerned may attend if they think proper.

WILLIAM GREEN.

Williamſburgh, July 28, 1796.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen on Monday evening laſt, out of the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, living at Turtle creek, twelve miles from Pittſburgh, a bright bay Gelding, about 13 or 14 hands high, his near hind paſtern white, branded on the near buttock I. F. between 7 and 8 years old, he both trots and paces, and had a ſore back, occaſioned by the ſaddle. Whoever takes up ſaid Gelding and delivers him at Mr. John Irwin's ſtore in Pittſburgh, or to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him ſo that he may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN MARTIN.

July 29, 1796.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the commons of Pittſburgh, a bright Sorrel Mare, with a blaze in her face, both hind feet white, about 15 hands high, a natural trotter, 8 years old. The above reward will be paid for delivering ſaid Mare to the ſubſcriber in Pittſburgh, together with reaſonable charges.

ISAAC GREGG.

July 28 1796.

Came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber living in Waſhington townſhip, Fayette county, a grey Mare, about 15 years old, no brand or mark, trots and paces. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

SAMUEL FULTON.

July 29, 1796.

Pittſburgh, Auguſt 6.

A letter from Major De Butts at Detroit, dated the 11th July, to a gentleman in this town, informs, that the American flag was then hoiſted on the ramparts of that place; that the fortifications, &c. were in the greateſt order, and that every attention was paid by the Britiſh and inhabitants to our troops.

The American ſloop Detroit, Captain Curry, of 70 tons burthen, arrived at Preſqu'iſle on the 25th of July from Detroit, for proviſions and ſtores, and on her return was to take on board the United States troops intended to garriſon Michillimakinac, and immediately proceed to that place.

We hear that General Wilkinſon, Cols. Hamtramck and Strong, &c. are with the troops at Detroit.

NIAGARA, June 22, 1796.

On Monday laſt the firſt detachment of his majeſty's fifth regiment embarked on board of the armed ſchooner Onondago, and ſailed in the evening for Kingſton on the way to Lower Canada, the ſecond diviſion of the regiment follows without delay in the Mohawk which is now here in readineſs for that purpoſe.

The exemplary behaviour and conduct of the officers and men of that regiment, uniformly, during the long period of their reſidence, in this garriſon, has left an impreſſion on the minds of the inhabitants of every deſcription which will not be obliterated, and merits a tribute of applauſe which we acknowledge our inſufficiency to expreſs in ſuitable terms.

By Yeſterday's Mail.

SALEM, July 22.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Newbury Port, to the Editor hereof, dated July 21, 1796.

"Yeſterday Captain Seward arrived here in 9 days from Bermuda, who informs that the buſineſs of privateering is almoſt over—only three cruiſers were out, and they were gone for Halifax. The inhabitants were determined that no American property ſhould be ſold, as they were afraid that their private eſtates would be attached for indemnification. A cargo belonging to this town, now there, was prevented from being ſold."

BOSTON, July 22.

AGREEABLE INTELLIGENCE.

From ALICANT, May 10, 1796.

The clouds which lately obſcured the negociations between the United States and Algiers, is entirely diſſipated: A letter from one of the firſt houſes in Alicant, ſays, "Our ſubſequent letter will adviſe you of the final ſettlement between the U. States and the Regency of Algiers.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.

It has been computed, by knowing ones, that it has or will coſt the Britiſh *one hundred and forty thouſand guineas* for the purchaſe of *Horſes* in Connecticut, and other parts of America, to mount French dragoons at St. Domingo! For the French have, or in a very few weeks, will have the greater part of thoſe horſes, ſo dearly paid for by the Britiſh treaty! Is not ſuch profuſe throwing away of money, miniſterial infanity, if not downright madneſs?

[*New-York Argus.*

We learn by an arrival laſt evening in 8 days from Charleſton, that 20,000 dollars had been collected for the relief of the unfortunate ſufferers by the late calamitous fire.

It is reported, (but we do not vouch for its authenticity) that the celebrated Peter Pindar, is arrived in the United States from England.

Joviality of the French Soldiery.

At Cologne the French children transported a ſtatue of the devil, which they found in a chapel in the city, and placed the ſame before a principal door having fixed the words "Travaux" (work then) on the breaſt of the ſtatue.

The building of the United States frigate, now conſtructing in Southwark, goes on rapidly. Some progreſs has already been made in planking her.

The ſhip Mount Vernon, captured a few weeks ago by the Flying Fiſh, has arrived at Porto Rico, where the Spaniſh Governor, from ſome ſuſpicions of the impropriety of her capture, has forbid her being proceeded againſt as a prize.

A principal bookſeller in London, ſays, that the books which meet the moſt ready ſale in England are, Pilgrims Progreſs, Robinſon Cruſoe, and the Complete Houſewife, from which he concludes the character of the Engliſh may be drawn, viz. 1ſt. Enthuſiaſtic. 2d. Romantic. 3d. Gluttonous.

JACK and the DEACON.

An Anecdote in the ſtile of Peter Pindar.

TWO ſons of Neptune, Jack and Will,
One Sunday's morn were walking,
On various ſubjects, this and that
With much ſang froid were talking.

Perchance as near a houſe of prayer
They fearleſs urg'd their careleſs way,
The deacon of the church they met;
In robes bedizen'd for the day.

He bow'd; and thus the tar's addreſs'd,
"Good ſirs, why paſs ye thus the time;
Surely you'd better walk with me;
Sport on this day is no ſmall crime:"

With all my heart each tar reply'd,
And boldly with the man they ventur'd;
Who kindly led them to the houſe:
When on his courſe the parſon entered.

With prayer the ſolemn work begins,
A ſong of Zion next ſucceeds;
And here the deacon riſing ſlow,
Gravely proclaims the pſalm and reads

"With Hyſop purge thy ſervant Lord;"
Then tun'd aloud his vocal noſe;
But, luckleſs man, behold! a tune,
That ſuited ill his verſe, he choſe;

Thrice he eſſay'd to ſound the line;
And thrice he hem'd to change his tone;
But vain alas! prov'd each attempt;
The man now with'd himſelf alone.

Jack, mov'd to pity, ſaw his friend's diſtreſs,
Nor could he long his ſummon'd feelings curb;
But riſing from his ſeat he loudly cried,
"Deacon! for G—d's ſake try ſome other herb."

ELEGANT SONNET
TO INGRATITUDE.

'He that's ungrateful has no guilt but one,
'All other crimes may paſs for virtue in him'

I COULD have borne affliction's ſharpeſt thorn—
The ſtings of Malice—Poverty's deep wound,
The ſneers of vulgar Pride, the Ideots ſcorn
Neglected Love, falſe Friendſhip's treachr'ous ſound.
I could with patient ſmile extract the dart,
Falſe calumny had planted in my heart;
The fangs of Envy; agonizing pain;
ALL, ALL, not ſhould my ſteady ſoul complain.
E'en had relentleſs fate with cruel power
Darken'd the ſun ſhine of each tedious day;
While from my path ſhe ſnatch'd each tranſient ſhower,
Nor one ſoft ſigh my ſorrow ſhould betray;
But where INGRATITUDE's fell poiſons pour,
HOPE ſhrinks ſubdued—and Life's LAST joys decay.

ANECDOTE.

WHEN General Lincoln went to make peace with the Creek Indians, one of the chiefs aſked him to ſit down on a log. It was not long before he was deſired to move, and in a few moments to proceed, and the requeſt was repeated, till he found himſelf at the end of the log. The requeſt was then renewed! to which he made anſwer, he could move no farther. "Juſt ſo it is with us," anſwered the tawney chief, "You have moved us back to the ſea, and now aſk us to go farther."

DIFFIDENCE.

CONSIDER that it is a ſure indication of good ſenſe to be diffident of it. We then and not till then, are growing wiſe, when we begin to diſcern how weak and unwiſe we are. An abſolute perfection of underſtanding is impoſſible: he makes the neareſt approaches to it who has the ſenſe to diſcern, and the humility to acknowledge its imperfections. Modeſty always fits graceful upon youth; it covers a multitude of faults, and doubtleſs the luſtre of every virtue which it ſeems to hide: the perfections of men being like thoſe flowers which appear more beautiful when their leaves are a little contracted and folded up, and when they are full blown, and diſplay themſelves without any reſerve to the view.

Alexander M'Laughlin & Co

HAVE removed their Store to the houſe lately occupied by Mr. James Henry, Clock and Watch Maker, Market ſtreet, and next door to Meſſrs. Denny and Beelen's ſtore, where they have a neat and general aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, which they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Pittſburgh, July 7, 1796.

One Dollar Reward.

STRAYED from the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Allegheny county, Miffin townſhip, on the waters of Peter's creek, near William Cochran's mill and diſtillery, about the laſt of April, a red COW, with a white face, the points of both her horns ſawed off, it is ſuppoſed ſhe would calve about the firſt of June, no brand or ear mark, except a ſlit in one of her ears occaſioned by the bite of a dog. Whoever takes up ſaid Cow and ſecures her ſo that the owner may get her again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges.

LEWIS GALLAHER.

July 4, 1796.

GEORGE SUTTON,
GUNSMITH, FROM LANCASTER.

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the buſineſs of a Gunſmith in the Borough of Pittſburgh, in the houſe lately occupied by Mr. Mulholm, in Third ſtreet, where he makes RIFLES in the neateſt and beſt manner, and which he is determined to ſell as low as any in the weſtern country. He has ſome well finiſhed Rifles of Mr. John Graeff's make of Lancaſter, for ſale.

The high price will be given for good curled Maple plank, ſuitable for gun ſtocks.

July 7, 1796.

CAME laſt May to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living at the mouth of Plumb creek, on the Allegheny river, a red and white COW, with crumpled horns no ear mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

ADAM JOHNSTON.

July 7, 1796.

STRAYED *from the ſubſcriber living in Weſtmoreland county, Mount Pleaſant township, on the 8th day of May laſt, a Sorrel MARE two years old, a natural trotter, ſmall ſtar and blaze in her face, no brand large of her age, well built, has never been broke or docked. Whoever brings ſaid Mare to me ſhall receive Four Dollars, and if taken out of the county Six Dollars paid by*

DAVID SHEERER, Tanner.

July 10, 1796.

BY virtue of authority in us veſted by the laſt Will and Teſtament of Col. William Butler, late of Allegheny county, acceaſed, we offer for Sale, a Tract of Land of the firſt quality, ſituate in Weſtmoreland county, on the waters of Bruſh creek, about two miles from Tegarden's old place, on the Hannah's town old road to Pittſburgh, there are upwards of 50 acres cleared and under cultivation. One half of the purchaſe money to be paid at the time of purchaſe, and the remainder in two equal yearly payments, with intereſt from the date, giving approved ſecurity. An indiſputable title will be given. For terms apply to Jane Butler, in Pittſburgh, or Robert Galbraith, 12 miles out, on Forbes's old road,

JANE BUTLER, Executrix.
ROBERT GALBRAITH, Executor

Pittſburgh, June 11, 1796.

BROKE into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber living at Mr. Turnbull's Iron Works, a bright bay HORSE, near 14 hands high, ſuppoſed to be 15 years old, marked on the near ſhoulder H and on the near thigh H. H. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and him away,

WILLIAM COON.

June 14, 1796.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WE *the ſubſcribers, having drawn a Lot at M'Kee's Port, No. 101 as will appear by the record, ſaid Lot not being confirmed to us by deed, we hereby forwarn all perſons from purchaſing or improving thereon, as we are determined (it being our right and intereſt) to defend it by legal proceſs.*

ELIZABETH PARKER.
SALLY PARKER.

June 9, 1796.

FOR SALE, BY
J. Horner or J. G. Heron,

A Quantity of Philadelphia Manufactured SOLE LEATHER, BOOT LEGS and BEN SOLES, where ſhoemakers and others may be ſupplied on reaſonable terms.

Pittſburgh, June 1, 1796.

N.B. And a quantity of Harneſs Leather.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED *or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber on the 9th of April laſt, from the mouth of Conecaneſſing, an iron grey Mare, about eleven years old, branded R. C. a ſhort tail, paces: alſo, a Colt of the ſame colour, one of his hind feet white, two years old paſt. Whoever takes up ſaid horſes and returns them to the ſubſcriber ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges.*

DANIEL LAWRENCE.

June 18, 1796.

LANDS

To be LET or SOLD to SETTLERS only

THREE *Thouſand Three Hundred acres on Wickwares and Three Forks creeks, nine miles each from the falls of the main branch of the river Monongahela, about 10 or 15 miles ſouth of Morgan Town, Monongalia county, Virginia, is offered on improving leaſes and for ſale in tracts ſuitable to the inclination of ſettlers only. Theſe lands, like all others on the waters of the Monongahela, are rich ſoil and rough or broken. Induſtrious people are invited to view the lands, and make propoſals in writing as may beſt ſuit their convenience. Perſons inclining to view theſe lands will apply to Mr.* EDWARD HAYMOND *adjoining the ſouthern line of the ſame, or to the ſubſcriber at Brownſville, Fayette county, Pennſylvania, either of whom will ſhew theſe lands and receive propoſals. The ſubſcriber's title is clear; he will be accommodating in the terms of leaſe and ſale, and in the mode and time of payments—He propoſes to erect a Griſt and Saw Mills to accommodate the ſettlers, and to lay off a few Town and Out Lots on ſaid lands, near the mills, and where a new cut road through theſe lands leads from Clarkſburgh to the great ſtate road at Dunkard Bottom, on Cheat river—theſe Lots he wiſhes to let out to induſtrious Mechanics on moderate ground rent forever, but redeemable at the deſire of the leſſee on paying a compoſition. The ſubſcriber forbears recommending theſe lands, confiding that thoſe who want will view the ſame, and a choice which will be given to the firſt applicants in order as they apply, are ſufficient inducements, and he poſitively will give the beſt terms to the firſt ſettlers.*

JAMES LANG.

July 9, 1796.

ALL *thoſe indebted to the ſubſcriber are ſeriouſly requeſted to make payment in one month from this date, to enable him to do that juſtice to his creditors which he ſincerely wiſh. Thoſe who neglect this will be treated accordingly.*

JOSEPH NICHOLAS.

Pittſburgh, July 5, 1796.

ROBERT SIMPSON,

Has opened a GROCERY STORE *in the houſe of Mr.* Dunning, *nearly oppoſite the Market houſe, where he has for ſale,*

MADEIRA, *Sherry, Port, Liſbon and Teneriffe wines, Brandy and Spirits, Hyſon, Souchong, and Bohea Teas, Coffee, Chocolate and Rice, Powder and Lead, and a variety of other articles in the Grocery line, which he intends diſpoſing of wholeſale and retail on the moſt reaſonable terms.*

Pittſburgh, July 13, 1796.

Allegheny County,

WHEREAS *in purſuance of an act of General Aſſembly of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, an attachment hath been granted by me, the ſubſcribers, one of the Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid County and Commonwealth, againſt, a certain John Hall, alias John Brandon, late of ſaid county, upon which attachment the goods of the ſaid John Hall, alias John Brandon, to the amount of about ten pounds, have been attached. This is therefore to give notice to the creditors of the ſaid John Hall, alias Brandon, to appear on Monday the fifteenth day of Auguſt next, at my Office in Pittſburgh, at three o'clock in the afternoon, then and there to diſcover and make proof of their demands agreeable to the directions of the ſaid act.*

JOHN WILKINS.

July 6, 1796.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY on the night of the 19th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber in Unity townſhip, Weſtmoreland county, an Apprentice Lad named JOHN STOKY, about fifteen years of age, ſuppoſed about five feet ſix inches high, ſtout made, round, fat and ruddy face, ſhort brown hair, rather inclined to curl, with a ſcar on the forepart of his head; had on and took with him a dark coloured broad cloth coat, ſattinan overalls and tow trowſers, two or three ſhirts, a half worn drab coloured great coat, a home made cloth jacket lined with white flannel, a pair of new ſhoes tied with ſtrings, and a half worn fine hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentice ſo that his maſter may get him ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

GEORGE SMITH.

June 24, 1796.

THE partnerſhip of Plumer and Gormly being mutually diſſolved, they requeſt thoſe indebted to ſaid firm to call and ſettle their accounts with ſaid Gormly, as the books will remain in his hands until the firſt day of Auguſt next, at which period a final ſettlement muſt take place; and all thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to bring them forward before that time for adjuſtment.

Gormly carries on the buſineſs as formerly at the old ſtand, and Plumer has removed oppoſite to Doctor Richardſon's, where he carries on the Scythe making and Blackſmith Buſineſs

PLUMER & GORMLY.

Pittſburgh, July 1, 1796.

ADVANTAGEOUSLY ſit[uated] upon the navigable waters of [Al]legheny river and French creek, [af]fording an intereſting variety of [ar]able and meadow grounds, and ca[pa]ble of eaſy improvement and cultiva[tion] are now offered for ſale and ſettlem[ent]. All the advantages of ſoil, climate ſituation are here combined in a[n] extraordinary manner. The h[ills] are rich, fertile and finely water[ed]. The air, like all the country beyo[nd] the Allegheny mountains, is mild, p[ure] and healthy, and the rivers ope[n] communication with all parts of [the] continent. No tract of country [in] in the United States is more materi[ally] benefitted by the commercial adv[an]tages ariſing from the free navigat[ion] of the northern lakes and ſouthern [wa]ters. A large proportion of the we[alth] and merchandize of enterpriſing [ad]venturers from the eaſtern and At[lan]tic ſtates will, from motives of inter[eſt] and convenience, in a very few ye[ars] paſs through this delightful coun[try] to all the weſtern world. This, a[d]ded to the natural productions, w[ill] ſupply the inhabitants at a very reaſo[n]able price with every thing neceſſa[ry] for their health and happineſs. T[o] thoſe who are determined to ſettle [in] the country, and wiſh to make pu[r]chaſes, a liberal credit will be giv[en] upon eaſy and advantageous terms. To thoſe who are deſirous of holdi[ng] under improving leaſes, generous ſu[p]plies of proviſions and farming uten[ſils] or gratuitous grants of lands and p[ri]vileges will be given; and good wag[es] and beneficial offers are made to ſob[er] honeſt, and induſtrious mechanics a[nd] labourers. A rich and thriving ſ[et]tlement, affording many accommod[a]tions and advantages, and conſiſti[ng] of above thirty families, is fixed in t[he] centre of this country, upon the pr[o]perty of David Mead, eſquire, wh[ere] all the neceſſaries, and many of t[he] conveniences for living may be pr[o]cured at a reaſonable price. A ſa[w] mill is already erected—a griſt mi[ll] will be eſtabliſhed in the courſe of th[e] ſeaſon. A great plenty of graſs a[nd] hay can be eaſily procured with n[o] other expence than cutting and curi[ng] upon the large and extenſive meadow bordering upon French creek. A[ll] thoſe, who are deſirous of knowing the truth of theſe facts, or wiſh t[o] become intereſted by purchaſe or ſe[t]tlement, may receive farther informa[t]ion by applying to Mr. Charles C[a]zenove, at New Geneva, in Fayette county; to Meſſrs. Denny and Beelen, at Pittſburgh; to Alexander M'Dowell, Eſq. at Franklin; or at Cuſſewago, in Mr. Mead's ſettlement, about 40 miles from Lake Erie, to

R. ALDEN.

Whereas I gave my bond for three hundred dollars, payable on the firſt day of October next, to Jeremiah Sergent, of Harriſon county and ſtate of Virginia, in caſe he, the ſaid Sergent, did on that day make me a good and ſufficient warrantee deed for a certain tract of land lying in ſaid county, and bounded on the Little Kenhawa, but am now fully perſuaded that it is out of his power to fulfil his contract. I therefore forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid bond as I am determined not to pay it unleſs compelled by law.

CHRISTIAN STEVENS.

Hampſhire county, Virginia,
May 23, 1796.

Blanks of various kinds for ſale at the Printing Office.

PITTSBURGH: Printed by JOHN SCULL, in Front Street, next door to the Corner of Market Street where Subſcription at Fifteen Shillings per Annum, Advertiſements, Articles of Intelligence, &c. are thankfully received.